No. 3 “**The Things They Carried”**  **Career Academy Integrated Unit Plan**

**Academy Name: \_Academy of Web Design & Digital Media** **School: Seabreeze High School**

**Date Created: \_SUMMER, 2011\_ Created by: Linda Guidotti**

|  |
| --- |
| Integrated Unit Plan Title: “The Things They Carried” |
| Courses to integrate: Web Design 1, Digital Design 1 and English 3 |
| Grade Level: 11th |
| Timeline & Duration: 3rd qtr. – 3 weeks |
| Unit Summary: After reading novel, students will associate and research the Viet Nam War -- Physical and Emotional Burdens The “things” of the title that O’Brien’s characters carry are both literal and figurative. While they all carry heavy physical loads, they also all carry heavy emotional loads, composed of grief, terror, love, and longing. Each man’s physical burden underscores his emotional burden. Henry Dobbins, for example, carries his girlfriend’s pantyhose and, with them, the longing for love and comfort. Similarly, Jimmy Cross carries compasses and maps and, with them, the responsibility for the men in his charge. Faced with the heavy burden of fear, the men also carry the weight of their reputations. Although every member of the Alpha Company experiences fear at some point, showing fear will only reveal vulnerability to both the enemy and sometimes cruel fellow soldiers.  After the war, the psychological burdens the men carry during the war continue to define them. Those who survive carry guilt, grief, and confusion, and many of the stories in the collection are about these survivors’ attempts to come to terms with their experience. In “Love,” for example, Jimmy Cross confides in O’Brien that he has never forgiven himself for Ted Lavender’s death. Norman Bowker’s grief and confusion are so strong that they prompt him to drive aimlessly around his hometown lake in “Speaking of Courage,” to write O’Brien a seventeen-page letter explaining how he never felt right after the war in “Notes,” and to hang himself in a YMCA. While Bowker bears his psychological burdens alone, O’Brien shares the things he carries, his war stories, with us. His collection of stories asks us to help carry the burden of the Vietnam War as part of our collective past. |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Overview of Activities/Lessons per Course** | | | | |
| Course | Web Design 1 | Digital Design 1 | English 3 |  |
| Activity/Lesson | Research the period of history related to the Viet Nam War and what was happening in the USA. Keep a log of at least 5 web sites you visit and at least 2 pages of typed notes that you obtained from your research. | Will construct a flyer for a ….  Welcome home to the Viet Nam Vets | Will be reading the novel, “The Things They Carried” with much discussion about what was happening at home during this time period. |  |
| Activity/Lesson | Using your notes and information, create an historical web site |  |  |  |

**Lesson Instructions for \_Web Design 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (course):**

|  |
| --- |
| **Standards (Performance Tasks or Course Frameworks or Sunshine State Standards ):**  **14.01—14.08; 15.01—15.10; 16.01—16.07; 23.01—23.02; 25.01—25.10; 27.01—27.05; 28.01—28.05; 32.01—32.12; 36.01—36.05; 74.01—74.03**  **Rigor & Relevance (quadrant):** |
| **Instructions to Teacher:**  Students will research what historically was happening in the USA during this period of History – 1960 to 1974. |
| **Instructions to Students:**  Using search engines choose one of the following historical events to create of a web site: Wood Stock, Draft dodgers, protests in college, anti-war movement, hippies & flower children. (example) In 1969, a monumental music festival changed our world. More than half a million people came together - united in a message of peace, openness and cultural expression – and demonstrated how a generation could be heard. Today, Woodstock lives on. The original producers of the historic festival continue to carry forward the Woodstock ethos by identifying social, environmental and political causes, organizing communities around them, developing products for those communities, and encouraging creative expression ( <http://www.woodstock.com> ) One of the greatest ironies in a war rich in ironies was that Washington had also moved toward a limited war in Vietnam. The Johnson administration wanted to fight this war in "[cold blood](http://vietnam.vassar.edu/overview/doc11.html)cold blood." This meant that America would go to war in Vietnam with the precision of a surgeon with little noticeable impact on domestic culture. A [limited war](http://vietnam.vassar.edu/overview/doc12.html) called for confined mobilization of resources, material and human, and caused little disruption in everyday life in America. With the advent of the Cold War and an increase in nuclear weapons, a limited war made sense to many strategic thinkers in and out of Washington. Protest march in Washington, D.C., early '70. Photo courtesy of E. Kenneth Hoffman.Of course, these goals were never met. The Vietnam War did have a major impact on everyday life in America and the Johnson administration was forced to consider the domestic consequences of its decisions everyday. Eventually, there simply were not enough volunteers to continue to fight a protracted war and the government instituted a draft. As the deaths mounted and Americans continued to leave for Southeast Asia, the Johnson administration was met with the full weight of American anti-war sentiments. [Protests](http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/sixties/) erupted on college campuses and in major cities at first, but by 1968 every corner of the country seemed to have felt the war's impact. Perhaps one of the most famous incidents in the anti-war movement was the police riot in Chicago during the 1968 Democratic National Convention. Hundreds of thousands of people came to Chicago in August 1968 to protest American intervention in Vietnam. <http://vietnam.vassar.edu/overview/index.html>Excerpts from Speech Given by President Johnson at Johns Hopkins University, April 7,1965 <http://vietnam.vassar.edu/overview> |
| **Instructions for Student Accommodations:**  Students will be partners with other students who can assist them when necessary. Interview someone who actually was in Viet Nam and find out what they “carried”, or someone who may have been a hippy or understood that culture. |
| **Assessment for Activity:**  **Rubric will follow** |
| **Approximate Length of Time for Activity:**  **1 week to research and 1 week to create website.** |
| **Materials Needed:**  **Computers, search engines, Dream Weaver software.** |
| **Resources Needed:**  **Textbook, “The Things They Carried” – Web sites dealing with above situations.** |
| Attachments: Pictures, Viet Nam memorabilia, Web searches <http://www.woodstock.com> <http://vietnam.vassar.edu/overview> |

Duplicate as needed.